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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,175	02/26/2002	Dennis Erenberger	10010753-1	5122
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Legal Department, DL 429 Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 7599 Loveland, CO 80537-0599			EXAMINER HARRIS, ANTON B	
			2831	
			DATE MAILED: 05/19/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	T	T	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/083,175	ERENBERGER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anton B. Harris	2831	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachmont(c)			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		
C's			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-16, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jacobowitz et al. (5,304,969).

Regarding claim 1, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses a cable routing tray, comprising:

a body 10;

a cable routing channel 169 formed on said body 10, said cable routing channel 169 comprising an ingress (see figure 5), an egress (see figure 5), and a guiding path (see figure 5) therebetween.

Regarding claims 2 and 11, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses that said cable routing channel 169 comprises a hollow cavity (see figure 5) formed in said body 10, said ingress (see figure 5) comprising an aperture (see figure 6) into said hollow cavity (see figure 5) and said

egress (see figure 5) comprising an aperture (see figure 6) out of said hollow cavity (see figure 5).

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Regarding claims 3 and 12, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses that said body 10 comprises an aperture (see figure 6) into said hollow cavity (see figure 5) in at least one position along said guiding path (see figure 5) of said cable routing channel 169.

Regarding claims 4 and 13, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses that said cable routing channel 169 comprises a groove 155 in said body 10.

Regarding claims 5 and 14, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses at least one support structure 68.

Regarding claims 6 and 15, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses that said at least one support structure 68 is a tab (col. 8, line 49).

Regarding claims 7 and 16, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses that said ingress (see figure 5) is located in proximity to a first edge of said body 10; and said egress (see figure 5) is located in proximity to a different edge of said body 10.

Regarding claim 8, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses an electronic instrument comprising:

a housing 10,

an electrical connector (col. 7 line 57) positioned on a first face of said housing; a first cable routing channel 169 formed on a second face of said housing 10, said second face adjacent to said first face of said housing 10, said cable routing channel 169 comprising:

an ingress (see figure 5) in proximity to said electrical connector (col. 7 line 57), an egress (see figure 5) in proximity to a third face of said housing 10, and a guiding path (see figure 5) connecting said ingress (see figure 5) and said egress (see figure 5).

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Regarding claim 9, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses an external cable 23 connected to said electrical connector (col. 7 line 57), said external cable 23 positionable to extend outwards from said first face of said housing 10 or to be routed to said third face of said housing 10 through said first cable routing channel 169.

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Regarding claim 10, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses a cable routing tray mounted on said second face of said housing 10, said cable routing tray comprising said first cable routing channel 169.

Regarding claim 19, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses a method comprising:

providing on said instrument 10 a routing channel 169 from said first face of said electronic instrument 10 to said second face of said electronic instrument 10, said routing channel 169 comprising an ingress (see figure 5) in proximity to said electrical connector (col. 7 line 57), an egress (figure 5) in proximity to a third face of said housing 10, and a guiding path (figure 5) therebetween.

Regarding claim 20, Jacobowitz et al. (col. 8, lines 27-67) discloses a method including the steps of inserting said external cable 23 into said routing channel 169 such that said external cable 23 enters said routing channel 169 at said ingress (figure 5) and exits said channel 169 at said egress (figure 5).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jacobowitz et al. in view of Bossard et al. (4,805,979).

Regarding claim 17, Jacobowitz et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but lacks at least one additional cable routing channel formed on a second face of a housing, each of at least one additional cable routing channel comprising a respective ingress in proximity to at least one additional respective electrical connector on a first face of a housing, a respective egress in proximity to a third face or a fourth face of a housing, and a respective guiding path connecting a respective ingress and a respective egress.

Bossard et al. (col. 4, lines 50-60) teaches at least one additional cable routing channel 23, 24 formed on a second face of a housing 15, each of at least one additional cable routing channel 23, 24 comprising a respective ingress 25 in proximity to at least one additional respective electrical connector on a first face of a housing 15, a respective egress 25 in

proximity to a third face or a fourth face of a housing 15, and a respective guiding path (see figure 2) connecting a respective ingress 25 and a respective egress 25.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Jacobowitz et al. by providing at least one additional cable routing channel formed on a second face of a housing, each of at least one additional cable routing channel comprising a respective ingress in proximity to at least one additional respective electrical connector on a first face of a housing, a respective egress in proximity to a third face or a fourth face of a housing, and a respective guiding path connecting a respective ingress and a respective egress in order to protect a splice made into a transmission cable in view of the teachings of Bossard et al.

Furthermore, the limitation of "for outputting said external cable" in claim 17 has been considered, but does not result in a structural difference. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 18, the teachings of Bossard et al. (figure 1) further include that a first cable routing channel 23 comprises a second egress 25 in proximity to a fourth face of a housing 15.

### Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 17 February 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Applicant's arguments that the prior art does not specifically teach a cable routing tray for routing external cables, Examiner agrees.

However, Jacobowitz does teach routing cables. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

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6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anton B Harris whose telephone number is (571) 272-1976. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Dean Reichard, can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 31. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

abh

5/16/05

DEAN A. REICHARD

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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